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CONFERENCE
OF
BOARDS OF TRADE

OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

JUNE 4th and 5th, 1902

Meetings to be held in the Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF BUSINESS

Containing the Resolutions formulated for submission
to the Conference by participating
Boards of Trade,

Together with Names and Addresses of Delegates,
Rules of Procedure and Notices.

PROGRAMME OF BUSINESS

Wednesday, 4th June, Thursday, 5th June

....1902....

*THE MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO, ONT.*

SESSIONS 10.00 a.m to 1.00 p.m., and 2.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

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RULES OF PROCEDURE.

1. Delegate must register on arrival at the Legislative Assembly Chamber and receive credential.
2. Delegates, on rising to speak, should announce their names and the Boards of Trade which they represent, not only for the information of the meeting, but also to ensure an accurate report of the proceedings.
3. Delegates proposing amendments of any kind are particularly desired to hand in duplicate copies thereof to the Presiding Officer.
4. The Committee of Management recommend that Movers and Seconders of subjects should be allowed 15 minutes each, and subsequent speakers not more than 10 minutes each.
5. Delegates will vote as individuals, not as representing their various Boards ; each delegate present to have one vote.
6. Resolutions on this programme printed first in order under any general heading to be the resolutions to be submitted to the Conference.
7. No Delegate to speak except to a resolution.

1. 1911. 1912. 1913.

2. 1914. 1915. 1916.

3. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.

4. 1921. 1922. 1923.

5. 1924. 1925. 1926.

6. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930.

7. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935.

8. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940.

LIST OF

Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce

WHICH HAVE ACCEPTED THE INVITATION TO TAKE PART
IN THE CONFERENCE, GIVING THE NAMES OF
DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Barrie Board of Trade.

J. R. Land, Esq., President.
Haughton Lennox, Esq., M.P.

Berlin Board of Trade.

Robert Smyth, Esq., President.
D. B. Detweiler, Esq., Vice-President.
S. J. Williams, Esq.
C. K. Hagedorn, Esq.

Brandon, Man., Board of Trade.

A. Shewan, Esq.
A. B. Rankin, Esq.
K. Campbell, Esq.

Brantford Board of Trade.

Lloyd Harris, Esq.
W. Foster Cockshutt, Esq.
Charles Duncan, Esq.
C. H. Waterous, Esq.
John Mann, Esq.

Chicoutimi, Que., Board of Trade.

J. E. A. Dubuc, Esq., Managing Director Chicoutimi Pulp Co.

Clinton Board of Trade.

W. Jackson, Esq., President.
John Ransford, Esq.

Collingwood Board of Trade.

W. A. Copeland, Esq., President.
John J. Long, Esq.

Drummondville, Que., Board of Trade.

J. N. Turcotte, Esq.
Napoleon Garceau, Esq.

Elmira Board of Trade.

M. L. Webber, Esq.
J. S. Weichel, Esq.

Fort William Board of Trade.

Mayor Dyke.
A. McDougall, Esq.

Galt Board of Trade.

F. H. Hayhurst, Esq., President.
Andrew Elliott, Esq.

Gaspe, Que. Board of Trade.

L. E. Frigon, Esq., President.
J. X. Perrault, Esq., Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France.

Goderich Board of Trade.

R. S. Williams, Esq., President.
S. A. McGaw, Esq.
James Mitchell, Esq., Secretary.
E. P. Heaton.

Granby, Que., Board of Trade.

W. H. Robinson, Esq., President.
J. H. McKechnie, Esq., Manager The Granby Rubber Co.

Guelph Board of Trade.

R. L. Torrance, Esq., President.
J. M. Duff, Esq., Vice-President.
J. M. Bond, Esq.

Halifax Board of Trade.

G. S. Campbell, Esq., President.
J. E. DeWolfe, Esq., Vice-President.
Hon. G. J. Troop.
H. L. Chipman, Esq.

Hamilton Board of Trade.

F. C. Fearman, Esq.
W. A. Robinson, Esq.
H. M. Kittson, Esq.

Kingston Board of Trade.

Captain John Gaskin, President.
George Y. Chown, Esq., First Vice-President.
Captain Thomas Donnelly, Inspector Inland Lloyds.

Lindsay Board of Trade.

J. D. Flavelle, Esq., President.
Robert Kennedy, Esq., Vice-President.

London Board of Trade.

C. B. Hunt, Esq., President.
James Mattinson, Esq.

Meaford Board of Trade.

W. T. Moore, Esq., President.
C. T. Sutherland, Esq., Secretary.

Mitchell Board of Trade.

Walter Thom, Esq.
Isaac Hord, Esq., Secretary.

Montreal Board of Trade.

Alex. McFee, Esq., President.
Arthur J. Hodgson, Esq., First Vice-President.
George E. Drummond, Esq., Second Vice-President.

Montreal Board of Trade—Continued.

George Hadrill, Esq., Secretary.
Robert Munro, Esq.
James Davidson, Esq.
J. C. Holden, Esq.
D. Laviolette, Esq.
H. D. Metcalfe, Esq.
James Thom, Esq.
W. W. Watson, Esq.

La Chambre de Commerce du District de Montreal.

D. Masson, Esq., President.
C. H. Catello, Esq., Second Vice-President.
H. LaPorte, Esq.
Joseph Contant, Esq.
L. Geoffrion, Esq.
Hon. J. D. Rolland.
E. V. Roy, Esq.

Nelson, B.C., Board of Trade.

A. S. Goodeve, Esq.

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Charles Cole, President.

Oakville Board of Trade.

A. S. Chisholm, Esq.
F. C. Oliver, Esq.

Orillia Board of Trade.

R. O. Smith, Esq., President.
E. A. Doolittle, Esq., Treasurer.

Oshawa Board of Trade.

Eli S. Edmondson, Esq., President.

Ottawa Board of Trade.

John Coates, Esq., President.
Sir Sandford Fleming.
Thomas McFarlane, Esq.
George T. Henderson, Esq.
Cecil Bethune, Esq., Secretary.

Owen Sound Board of Trade.

S. J. Parker, Esq., Ex-President.
Christopher Eaton, Esq.

Paris Board of Trade.

David Brown, Esq., Mayor of Paris.
A. H. Baird, Esq.

Peterborough Board of Trade.

D. W. Dumble, Esq., President.
John Carnegie, Esq., Ex-President.

Quebec Board of Trade.

George Tanquay, Esq., M.P.F., President.
D. J. Rattray, Esq.
G. E. Amyot, Esq.
P. B. Dumoulin, Esq.

Sault Ste. Marie Board of Trade.

W. J. Thomson, Esq.
John Dawson, Esq.
W. H. Plummer, Esq.
R. H. Knight, Esq.
John McKay, Esq.
J. Collins, Esq.
S. George Stone, Esq., Secretary.

Smith's Falls Board of Trade.

R. W. Steacy, Esq.

Sorel, P.Q. Chamber of Commerce.

J. A. Proulx, Esq., President.
C. O. Paradis, Esq., Mayor of Sorel, Que.

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., Board of Trade.

J. N. Dubrule, Esq.
A. B. Blondin, Esq.
S. T. Duclos, Esq.

St. Stephens, N.B., Board of Trade.

E. G. Vroom, Esq., President.
A. I. Teed, Esq.

St. Thomas Board of Trade.

J. W. Stewart, Esq., President.
W. H. King, Esq., Secretary.

Stratford Board of Trade.

George McLagan, Esq., President.
William Preston, Esq.
W. J. Ferguson, Esq.

Strathroy Board of Trade.

D. Gillies, Esq., President.

Thorold Board of Trade.

D. B. Crombie, Esq., President.
James Battle, Esq., Secretary.
Leslie McMahon, Esq., Mayor of Thorold.
Thomas Conlon, Esq.

Three Rivers, Que., Board of Trade.

Jacques Bureau, Esq., M.P.

Valleyfield, P.Q., Chamber of Commerce.

James A. Robb, Esq., President.
George A. Thibault, Esq.

Warton Board of Trade.

S. A. Perry, Esq., President.

Windsor Board of Trade.

Archibald McNee, Esq., President.
E. G. Henderson, Esq.

Winnipeg Board of Trade.

John Russell, President.
W. Sandford Evans, Esq.
C. N. Bell, Secretary.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

C. A. Young, President.

Yarmouth, N.S.

Robert Caie, Esq.

PROGRAMME.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE BETWEEN CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

KINGSTON BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.

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to move :—

THAT WHEREAS: Newspapers and magazines from the office of publication, pass between Canada and United States at the domestic rate of the two countries.

AND WHEREAS the postal rates on newspapers and magazines between Canada and Great Britain and vice versa are so heavy as to discourage the interchange of publications.

AND WHEREAS such interchange would do much to strengthen Imperial unity and that association of ideas and aims upon which such unity can only be based.

RESOLVED THEREFORE: That in the highest interests of Canada, Great Britain and the Empire, the postage on newspapers and periodicals should be lowered to the domestic rate as has been done in the case of letters.

ORILLIA BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS: Newspapers and magazines from the office of publication pass between the United States and Canada at the domestic rates of the two countries, which are merely nominal;

AND WHEREAS the postal rates on newspapers from Canada to Great Britain and vice versa are so heavy as to discourage the interchange of publications;

AND WHEREAS such interchange would do much to foster a sentiment of Imperial unity, to encourage immigration from the Mother Country to Canada, and to promote inter-Imperial trade.

RESOLVED THEREFORE: That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada considers that in the best interests of Canada, Great Britain, and the Empire, the postage on newspapers and periodicals should be reduced to a point where there would no longer be any discrimination in favor of the United States.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED: That the present rate of postage on newspapers, periodicals and books from Canada to the United Kingdom of one cent for two ounces, and from Great Britain to Canada of one half-penny for two ounces, is, in view of the fact that the rate between Canada and the United States is only one cent for four ounces, discriminatory against the general interchange of publications between Canada and the Mother Country, which is so desirable among all portions of the Empire :—

THAT this Conference therefore urges the Dominion Government to reduce the postal rate on newspapers, periodicals and books to the United Kingdom to one cent for four ounces, and to endeavor to secure a like reduction in the rate on such matter from the United Kingdom to Canada.

PROGRAMME

BRITISH COLUMBIA INLAND BOARD OF TRADE

THAT in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada, the representatives of Canada at the Intercolonial Conference in London should strongly urge upon the Imperial Government the necessity for promoting the interchange of literature by reducing the rate of postage on magazines and newspapers between Canada and Great Britain and other parts of the Empire.

TRADE RELATIONS WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.

to move :

WHEREAS the Imperial Government has changed its fiscal policy by imposing a duty upon certain imports ;

WHEREAS, in the resolution adopted by the London Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire held in June, 1900, it was stated that an advantageous commercial bond is one of the strongest links in the national unity, and that the maintenance and strengthening of trade is the keystone of a nation's successful development ;

WHEREAS it is the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion that it is imperative in the interests of the Empire that some practical steps should be taken towards consummating such an arrangement ;

WHEREAS the British Colonies are admittedly rich in natural resources, possessing as they do vast areas of arable and mineral lands as yet undeveloped, and those Colonies are even now producing, in rapidly increasing quantities, grain, flour, cheese, butter, live stock, as well as the yield of the fisheries, forests and mines, all of which are continually required by the British consumer ;

THEREFORE RESOLVED : That this Conference is of opinion that Great Britain can serve best the interests of the Empire by giving the products of her Colonies a preference in her markets as against the products of foreign countries, it being believed that such preference would stimulate trade and develop Colonial enterprises, and moreover serve to make the Colonies attractive not only to the large number of British subjects emigrating annually from the British Isles, but also to the surplus population of other countries and at the same time benefit Great Britain by largely freeing her from dependence upon foreign countries for her food supplies.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS : This Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada is strongly of the opinion that reciprocal preferential trade within the Empire would materially benefit every part, by directing emigration towards British Territories, by tending to secure the food of the Empire within its own borders, by stimulating better transportation facilities, by bettering the market for British manufacturers, and otherwise ;

AND WHEREAS it is essential that the same benefits in a still greater degree, shall accrue to the different countries embraced in the British Empire in their relations with each other as have accrued and are accruing to the individual

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Provinces of this country under confederation, to the individual countries in the British Isles, and to the individual States and territories of the United States of America; all of which have preferential treatment as amongst themselves;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Prime Minister of Canada be requested to urge at the Imperial Conference the securing of a royal commission composed of representatives from Great Britain and the Colonies to investigate conditions and to suggest such preferential treatment of imports from the various parts of the Empire as shall be best calculated to ensure the fullest benefits.

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BARRIE BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada reciprocal preferential trade within the Empire would greatly promote the prosperity of the Colonies; would knit more closely the ties binding the Colonies to the Motherland, and enormously strengthen the commercial supremacy of Britain.

FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Conference regrets that the recent change in the policy of the Imperial Government in imposing a duty on wheat and other food products imported into Great Britain was not made the occasion (if such is not the intention of the Imperial Government) of marking British appreciation of Canada's recent action in granting a preference to British imports, and that the opportunity was not seized as an occasion for a step toward commercial unity within the Empire, by giving Canada a preference for these products in the British Markets, and this Conference respectfully records the opinion that Canada was, and is, entitled to this concession and that it is a step not alone in the interest of Canada but of the whole Empire.

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BERLIN BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS: In view of the position so strongly urged for many years for a preferential treatment of the different products of the Empire exchanged therein, and Canada having granted a tariff preference on the products of Great Britain when imported into this country, one of the results being that Germany has discriminated in her tariff against us by imposing practically prohibitory duties on our cereals, thus closing a valuable market to our farmers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in the opinion of this conference, any tax placed by Great Britain upon products similar to those produced in this country should be so levied as to grant a preference to the products produced within the Empire.

That if Great Britain could see her way clear to adopt such a policy, it would result in the knitting together still closer the various parts of the Empire, and thus materially strengthen our position by diverting to the Colonies, a large portion of the emigration from the United Kingdom now going elsewhere, with the result that ere long the wheat and other food products required could be entirely supplied within the Empire.

PROGRAMME

LA CHAMBRE DE COM- MERCE DU DISTRICT DE MONTREAL

WHEREAS this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada is of opinion that, in return for the commercial advantages with which our country has benefited Great Britain, there should be some equivalent ;

WHEREAS the need of such compensation, in behalf of Canada, is being felt more and more, especially since our government has been pleased to grant Great Britain a preferential tariff that has progressively reached 33½ per cent., which preference should virtually give Great Britain the control of our market ;

WHEREAS the disadvantages suffered by Canada in a commercial point of view, are being more and more accentuated and that the Imperial Government has just imposed a duty on corn, food-stuffs, etc., without even making an exception in behalf of its colonies ;

WHEREAS the compensations claimed by this Conference will strengthen the bonds that unite both countries, in a moral as well as in a material point of view ;

BE IT RESOLVED :—

“ THAT our Government is respectfully requested to urge upon the Imperial authorities the views of this Conference and of our commerce, so as to secure a reform of the British tariff in behalf of Canada, in view of the numerous sacrifices made by the Dominion and for which it gets no compensation.”

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KINGSTON BOARD OF TRADE

THAT WHEREAS it is desirable that the products of the different parts of the Empire should receive preferential tariff treatment, when exchanged within the Empire ;

AND WHEREAS Great Britain has received and is now enjoying a tariff preference upon its products when imported into Canada ;

AND WHEREAS such preference in favor of Great Britain must necessarily prejudice Canada's relations with other countries who may adopt retaliatory measures, Germany already having imposed a practically prohibitory duty upon our cereals ;

AND WHEREAS this Board has already urged that Great Britain, upon imposing any import duties, should grant a preference to products of the colonies.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED : That in the opinion of this Conference Canada should be exempt from the tax now imposed by Great Britain upon imported cereals, and that Canada should at least receive a preference over foreign countries in any other tax that may be imposed upon products it can supply.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA INLAND BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS better trade relations within the Empire would result in promotion of commerce between the individual portions of it and in the development of their resources, this Conference is of the opinion that any means to attain this end should receive the cordial support of the

PROGRAMME

Canadian Government and that as an Imperial preferential tariff would have such an effect this Conference regards its adoption as conducive to the best interests of the Empire.

THAT in the opinion of the Conference the representatives of Canada at the Intercolonial Conference should endeavor to effect a preference being given to the Colonies on wheat and its products.

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BRANDON, MAN., BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS the Parliament of Great Britain has recently adopted the policy of imposing a tax upon wheat and flour entering the country, and

WHEREAS the Dominion of Canada, especially the Great West, is becoming an important factor in the exportation of these products, it is therefore resolved :

THAT in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada every effort should be made at the coming Conference of Colonial Premiers in London to secure for the Colonies a preference in the British markets, believing that such policy would not only be of material benefit to said Colonies but would in a measure tend to further cement and unify the Empire.

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VANCOUVER, B.C., BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada, it is of the utmost importance to the principle of the Imperial Unity of the Empire, that there should be an interchange of the products of the different portions of the Empire, and that this can only be satisfactorily attained by a mutual interchange under a system of rebate of the customs duties being allowed on products coming from other parts of the Empire, as against similar products from foreign countries ; and

WHEREAS the Dominion of Canada has already put this principle in active operation by allowing 33 per cent. rebate of the customs duties on articles being the product of the United Kingdom, British India, etc.; and

WHEREAS the Commonwealth of Australia and the African Colonies are large consumers of Lumber and Fish, both of which are among the chief products of the Province of British Columbia, and both of which can be supplied in sufficient quantity to fill the demand of these Colonies, and this at no greater cost than from a foreign country.

RESOLVED : That in the opinion of this Conference the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, at the meeting of the Premiers of the different Colonies expected shortly to take place in London, Eng., should urge the claims of Canada to a preferential treatment of its products alike in the United Kingdom and the Colonies, and should endeavor to obtain the same by proffering similar concessions on the part of the Dominion.

PROGRAMME

**GALT BOARD OF
TRADE, Also
GODERICH BOARD OF
TRADE**

THAT in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada, the opportunity for the promotion of questions of Trade within the Empire should be taken advantage of by this country with a view to obtaining a preference for our products in the British markets over those of any foreign nation, and that this Conference heartily endorses any proposition in line with these sentiments, the feeling being entirely in favor of the establishment of such a consolidation of British trade interests.

AND FURTHER this Conference approves of the promotion of the questions of transportation, defence, postal and telegraph communication as being factors of no little interest to all trades in Canada.

**ST. HYACINTHE, QUE.,
BOARD OF TRADE**

WHEREAS: This Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada considers that in exchange for the commercial advantages which this country has given to Great Britain, it is entitled to receive compensation;

WHEREAS the need of compensation in favor of Canada becomes more and more necessary, especially as it has pleased our Government to grant to Great Britain a preferential tariff which has progressively increased to 33½ per cent., such preference giving to Great Britain the control of our markets;

WHEREAS the disadvantages suffered commercially by Canada are increasing in number, the Imperial Government having recently levied duties on breadstuffs and other products without making exception in favor of the Colonies;

WHEREAS the compensation claimed by this country will have the effect of strengthening the bonds uniting the two countries, both morally and materially.

RESOLVED: That our Government is respectfully invited to favor the views of this Conference and of our commercial community, so as to obtain a reform of the British tariff in favor of Canada in consideration of the many sacrifices made, for which Canada receives no compensation.

**ORILLIA BOARD OF
TRADE**

WHEREAS: The revenue of Canada has expanded during the last three years to an unprecedented extent, rendering possible a reduction in the tariff;

AND WHEREAS the great increase in the expenditure brought on the United Kingdom by the South African War and the maintenance of her naval supremacy, render the broadening of the basis of taxation by introducing new sources of revenue inevitable in the near future;

AND WHEREAS the Colonies of Australia are engaged in framing a trade policy suited to the new commonwealth;

AND WHEREAS the close of the war in South Africa and the extension of the British dominions there will create new conditions in that part of the Empire, necessitating a revision of the trade policy.

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RESOLVED, THEREFORE: That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion is of opinion that the present is a favorable opportunity for reconstructing the trade policies of the Colonies upon the basis of Free Trade within the Empire, provided that the Mother Country on her part will so arrange her taxation by customs as to afford preferential treatment to such food products and merchandise as can be supplied to advantage by the Colonies.

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BRACEBRIDGE BOARD OF TRADE

THAT in view of the recent enactment by the British Government of a duty on wheat and other breadstuffs;

AND in view of the probable early termination of the war in South Africa rendering the retention of the full duty so imposed unnecessary. This Conference hereby takes this opportunity of impressing on the home authorities the fact that it would generally strengthen the unity of the Nation if the duty on all colonial breadstuffs were remitted and that on all foreign products retained.

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VALLEYFIELD, P.Q., CHAMBER OF COM- MERCE.

WHEREAS this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion is of the opinion that, in return for the commercial advantages with which our country has benefited Great Britain, there should be some equivalent;

WHEREAS the need of such compensation in behalf of Canada is being felt more and more, especially since our Government has been pleased to grant Great Britain a preferential tariff that has progressively reached 33½ per cent. which preference should virtually give Great Britain the control of our market;

WHEREAS the disadvantages suffered by Canada in a commercial point of view are being more and more accentuated and that the Imperial Government has just imposed a duty on corn, food-stuffs, etc., without even making an exception of its colonies;

WHEREAS the compensations claimed by this Conference will strengthen the bonds that unite both countries, in a moral as well as in a material point of view;

BE IT RESOLVED: That our Government is respectfully requested to urge upon the Imperial authorities the views of this Conference and of our commerce, so as to secure a reform of the British tariff in behalf of Canada, in view of the numerous sacrifices made by the Dominion and for which it gets no compensation.

PROGRAMME

IMPORTATION OF CANADIAN CATTLE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

BRANTFORD BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.

to move :

RESOLVED : That the members of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada are of the opinion that the coming Imperial Conference in June will afford an opportune time to negotiate for the removal of the embargo that exists against the importation of Canadian live cattle into Great Britain, inasmuch as the present prohibition prejudicially affects Canadian Stock Raisers, and no contagious disease is known to exist in our herds.

STATE CABLE FROM CANADA TO AUSTRALIA.

OTTAWA BOARD OF TRADE

(Sir Sandford Fleming)

to move :—

THAT the laying of the Pacific Cable should as soon as practicable be followed by the establishment of State-owned Cables from Australia to India and South Africa, and from South Africa as well as from Canada to England, in order to complete a globe girdling chain of national telegraphs.

KINGSTON BOARD OF TRADE

THAT it is of first importance to have the best means of maintaining the freest and cheapest intercourse between all parts of the Empire, and that therefore the policy adopted in establishing a state-owned cable from Canada to Australia should as soon as practicable be extended, in order that there may be a complete line of British cables round the globe.

COMMERCIAL DEPOT IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.

to move :—

RESOLVED : that this Conference holds the opinion that provision should be made at the earliest possible time for practical trade representation of the Dominion of Canada in London, by the establishment in that city of a depot of exhibition, presided over by business experts having at their head a man of comprehensive knowledge of Canadian products, the whole purpose and scope of the enterprise being the increase of Canadian trade throughout the Empire, and the direction of the attention of the people of the British Isles to the products and capacities of Canada both as to emigration and investment.

PETERBORO' BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.

to move :—

RESOLVED : That this Conference is heartily in accord with recommendations made by Toronto Board of Trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association and would respectfully urge the establishment of a Special Canadian Office and Trade Representative in London, England.

PROGRAMME

PEMBROKE BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED: That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada views with satisfaction the promise of the Premier that the manufactures and natural products of Canada are to become the special charge of a Canadian appointee in Great Britain, whose duty it shall be, to promote a more extended knowledge of, and trade in our exports.

CONSULAR AGENCIES.

ST. HYACINTHE, QUE., BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.) to
move:—

CONSIDERING that Canada can greatly benefit by increased trade with other countries;

CONSIDERING that Canada and other Colonies would greatly benefit by closer trade relations;

RESOLVED: That this Conference is confident that the Imperial Government will favor any preferential tariff which the Colonies may desire to make with each other;

CONSIDERING that for the extension of our trade relations with foreign countries it is urgent that the Federal Government appoints Consuls in all the principal cities of the old and new continent;

CONSIDERING that these Commercial Consular agents would render invaluable services in establishing relations between the different business firms of these countries and supplying most important information to the Hon. Minister of Commerce;

RESOLVED: That the Imperial Government be requested to accredit these Agents and afford them the protection necessary for the fostering of our Trade and Commerce.

— : : —

LA CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE DU DISTRICT DE MONTREAL and VALLEYFIELD, QUE., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

WHEREAS: With a view of extending the trade relations of Canada with foreign countries, it is urgent that the Federal Government should appoint commercial agents residing in the principal cities of the old and new world; and

WHEREAS such commercial agents will be a great help to our business men, either by introducing them to the leading commercial firms of their locality, or by furnishing most valuable information to the Honorable Minister of Trade and Commerce;

BE IT RESOLVED:

THAT the Imperial Government be requested to recognize and accredit to foreign governments the agents appointed by the Canadian Government, and to grant them the sufficient attributions and necessary powers to protect our rights.

PROGRAMME

FAST STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

HALIFAX BOARD OF
TRADE
(Mr.) to
move :—

WHEREAS : The coming Conference of Colonial representatives in London affords an opportunity to discuss with the Imperial Government, all questions affecting the relations of the Colonies with the Motherland ; and

WHEREAS one of the important subjects inviting discussion between our representatives and the Imperial Authorities is that relating to the improvement of transportation facilities between Canada and the United Kingdom ; and

WHEREAS this Conference is strongly of the opinion that the inauguration of a fast line of steamers sailing regularly between the two countries, would prove to be of immense advantage to both, for the following among other reasons :—

(1). Canadian Mails would come and go through Canadian ports, instead of through foreign ports as the bulk of them do at present.

(2). It would prove a boon to our farmers and fruit growers by providing much needed facilities for the quick shipment of perishable goods, for which a ready and increasing market is found in Great Britain.

(3). It would give a valuable stimulus to immigration from the United Kingdom to Canada.

(4). It would tend to improve facilities between Upper Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

(5). It would increase the mercantile and naval prestige of Canada and the Empire, and would provide a line of ships thoroughly independent of any foreign control, and immediately available by the Admiralty if occasion required.

(6). The subsidies payable by Canada to such a line, could properly be considered as a contribution towards the defence of the Empire ; and

WHEREAS this Conference is further of opinion, that in order to take full advantage of Canada's geographical position, which ensures a shorter sea voyage than by any other route, the ships should be first-class in every particular and equal in speed and comfort to any now crossing the Atlantic.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion, urges upon the Federal Government the importance of taking immediate action on this question, by providing adequate subsidies to secure the establishment of the service without further delay ; and further that our representatives at the London conference be respectfully asked to seek financial support and co-operation from the Imperial Government, towards an undertaking of such importance to Canada and the Empire.

PROGRAMME

BARRIE BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada, the full utilization and rapid development of our great natural resources as well as the profitable management of our Agricultural, Commercial and Mining Industries, require the immediate construction of greatly increased transportation facilities by land and sea, particularly a rapid Atlantic transport, the construction of some and the full equipment of all great trunk lines, and that the freight rates should be such as will control the traffic of our own country, especially of the Great West, through Canada.

VANCOUVER, B.C., BOARD OF TRADE

THIS Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada is of opinion that every possible pressure, particularly in the present juncture, should be put upon both the Imperial and Dominion Governments, to encourage by liberal subsidies, the establishment with the least possible delay of a direct British-Canadian Atlantic Service, superior in every particular to any existing line of steamers, and that it is equally important in the Imperial interests that a much improved service be simultaneously placed on the Vancouver-Australasian Route, as these, combined with the Empress Line to Japan, and the approaching improved service by the Imperial Limited, cannot fail to make Canada the principal highway of the Empire.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED: That the establishment of a fast Atlantic Steamship Line from a Canadian port to a port in Great Britain would assist trade in the Dominion, would increase our export trade, especially in perishable products, would add greatly to the volume of passenger travel through Canadian channels, would give an impetus to ship-building in Canada, and would with the aid of our Transcontinental Railways bind the different portions of the Empire more closely together.

AND IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED: That speed should be the first consideration in the selection of ports of call and terminal ports, and that the conduct of the enterprise should be under the control of the Dominion Government.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS the marine commercial supremacy of Great Britain might be unfavorably affected by the Steamship Trust recently formed by American capitalists;

WHEREAS in the opinion of this Conference it is the duty of Canada as the leading Colony of the Empire to assist in retaining for the Empire said commercial marine supremacy;

WHEREAS in the Canadian Pacific Railway Canada possesses one transcontinental line, and another line, under construction through Canadian territory, will also connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans;

PROGRAMME

WHEREAS in the commercial contest between the British Empire and foreign countries the question of rapid and efficient steamship service both on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is of urgent importance ;

THEREFORE RESOLVED : That this Conference of Canadian Boards of Trade urges upon the representatives of Canada at the Conference to be held in London in June next between British and Colonial Statesmen, to impress upon that gathering the importance of the Mother country and the Colonies adopting a policy under which, by subsidies or otherwise, fast lines of steamships will be secured and retained for the development and control of trade between the United Kingdom and her possessions, and between the Colonies themselves, and for the provision of good mail services.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INLAND BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS out of the fleet of ocean going vessels the fastest are owned by foreign powers and the trade between the Colonies and Great Britain is handicapped for want of equally rapid ocean transportation facilities, this Conference favors the encouragement of the establishment of fast ocean steamship service by the granting of adequate subsidies to be provided jointly by the Colonial and Imperial Governments.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr. James D. Allan) to
move :—

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FROM CANADIAN PORTS.

IN view of the settlement of the South African trouble and the consequent opening up of the country, as well as the impossibility of shipping heavy goods across this continent to Vancouver at a rate of freight too excessive to enable us to secure for Canada the Australian market for many lines of heavy goods.

RESOLVED : That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada request the Government to consider the establishment of a cargo steam service from Montreal in summer and Maritime Province ports in winter to be subsidized at so much per outward voyage, calling at Cape Town and proceeding to ports in Australia considered most desirable by the Government of Canada, thus enabling the development of business in heavier articles than is possible under present conditions. The subsidy to be sufficiently large to enable rates to be made as low as prevailing rates from New York.

FURTHER RESOLVED : That the Government be requested to provide a faster service from Vancouver in order to provide a tri-weekly service instead of monthly as at present.

PROGRAMME

DUTY ON LEAD.

**NELSON, B.C., BOARD
OF TRADE**
(Mr. A. S. Goodeve)
to move :

RESOLVED: That it is desirable in the interest of Canada that the duties on pig lead and the products thereof should be so increased as to encourage the development of mining, smelting and refining of lead and the establishment of various manufactories of lead products within the Dominion.

— : —

**BRITISH COLUMBIA
INLAND BOARD OF
TRADE**

RESOLVED: That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada favors securing such re-adjustment of the tariff in respect to imported lead products as will meet the requirements of the silver-lead mining industry in British Columbia.

DEFENCE.

**MONTREAL BOARD OF
TRADE**
(Mr.)
to move : —

RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference it is the duty of this Dominion, as an important division of the Empire, to share in the cost of the general defence of said Empire, and therefore that an annual appropriation should be provided in the Dominion Budget for this purpose, to be expended as the Dominion Government may direct.

— : —

**SARIE BOARD OF
TRADE**

RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada, the time for defining and entering into a well considered and practical scheme for the general defence of the whole British Empire is exceptionally opportune; that the hostile attitude of many of the European nations suggests the prudence, if not the absolute necessity of concerted action upon this line at an early date; and that such a scheme, framed upon an equitable basis, would not only stimulate trade within the Empire, and pave the way to closer and increased commercial relations, if not to commercial unity, but by consolidating the Empire and concentrating the resources of the whole, will decrease the total military expenditure, and at the same time secure comparative immunity from attack, mutual defence if attacked, and unquestionable ability to defend every portion of the Empire.

THAT it is the duty of Canada, as Britain's greatest Colony, to contribute to the cost of the general defence of the Empire, upon some defined and well understood principle; taking a fair share of the burden assumed for the safety of the whole, and this being as we believe it is, the sentiment of Canadians generally we trust that question will be approached and discussed from this standpoint, by our Canadian representatives at the Coronation Conference.

PROGRAMME

ST. HYACINTHE, QUE., BOARD OF TRADE

CONSIDERING that Canada has aided Great Britain by the construction of the Intercolonial and Canadian Railways, at a cost of \$175,000,000, said railway being of the utmost importance as a military highway ;

CONSIDERING that the fortifications at Esquimalt have cost this country over \$2,000,000, and that the proposed trans-Pacific cables, which are of vital importance to the Empire, will cost over \$2,500,000 ;

CONSIDERING that all the available resources of Canada will be employed for the further improvement of navigation, such as Dry Docks, Wharves, Telegraph Lines, subsidies to Railways and to the development of the country in general ;

CONSIDERING that Canada has given to the Mother Country a preferential tariff, and that notwithstanding this advantage the Imperial Government has thought fit to impose duties on cereals and other products without making any exception in favor of the Colonies ;

CONSIDERING that Canada has shown its loyalty by contributing freely and liberally in sending contingents, at its expense for the defence of the Empire in the South African War ;

CONSIDERING that Canada is fully aware of its natural obligations of defending its territory, as evidenced in 1775, 1812 American Invasion, 1867-1870 Fenian Raid, and 1885 North-West Rebellion ;

CONSIDERING that by utilizing its resources for the development of its natural riches, the increase of its population, it is doing all that the situation requires.

RESOLVED : That Canada has done its share and that it would be unwise to further burden its budget.

— : : —

KINGSTON BOARD OF TRADE

THAT WHEREAS Canada from the time it first acknowledged the British flag has enjoyed not only the actual protection of vessels of the British Navy, but also the protection of far greater importance, which the prestige of the British Navy affords ;

AND WHEREAS the continuance of such support is of the greatest benefit in assuring either continued peace or efficient protection and defence ;

BE IT RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion, Canada should not only acknowledge the substantial benefit received but should also make some material contribution towards the cost of this protection, and that for this purpose it would be advisable to adopt at least two methods of giving assistance, namely : (1) the establishment of naval reserves, and (2) the annual appropriation of a sum of money in the Dominion budget as a contribution towards the actual cost of maintaining the navy.

PROGRAMME

**LA CHAMBRE DE COM-
MERCE DU DISTRICT
DE MONTREAL
and
VALLEYFIELD, QUE.,
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE**

WHEREAS Canada has materially helped England by constructing at her own expense, before she had any need thereof and notwithstanding her limited means and small population, first, the important Intercolonial Railway Line, the cost of which represents, at this date, an outlay of some \$75,000,000, a line which Great Britain has always looked upon as a most important military route, and later on the Canadian Pacific Railway at a cost of not less than \$100,000,000, this line connected with the one first mentioned and enabling Great Britain to reach her possessions in India and China almost in the most rapid way ;

WHEREAS the Esquimalt fortifications have burdened our country with a debt of over \$2,000,000, and the proposed transpacific cables, an enterprise that will positively benefit the Empire, will cost over \$2,500,000 ;

WHEREAS every available portion of the resources of Canada is set aside for the improvement of inland navigation, harbours, dry-docks, etc., for the maintenance of her militia, the construction of telegraph lines, post-offices, direct waterways, railway subsidies and for the development of the country and its growth by means of emigration ;

WHEREAS Canada has shown her great desire to favor the trade of England by allowing first, for her benefit a reduction of 25 per cent. on the custom duties on British goods and then reducing said duties to 33½ per cent., the whole without any compensation whatever ;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding all these advantages, the Imperial Government saw fit to impose a duty on cereals, food-stuffs, etc., without even excepting those of the British colonies ;

WHEREAS Canada, without coercion and in the absence of any written law (Sans Contrainte and Sans Loi Ecrite), has fully shown her good will towards the Empire by contributing both men and gold, especially in the recent war ;

WHEREAS Canada fully realizes her natural obligations, as regards the defence of the Land, as evidenced in 1775 and 1812 (American invasions) ; 1867-1870 (Fenian Raid) and 1885 (North-West Rebellion) ;

BE IT RESOLVED :—

THAT Canada has done her share and that she cannot, under the present circumstances, further burden her budget, and that in devoting her resources to the development of her natural wealth and a more rapid increase of the population, she is doing all that the present situation demands for the prestige and strength of the Empire.

**TORONTO BOARD OF
TRADE**

RESOLVED : That this Conference desires to place itself on record as holding the opinion that the time has arrived when a plan of naval and coast defence for Canada should be considered.

PROGRAMME

VANCOUVER, B.C., BOARD OF TRADE

THIS Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion is of the opinion that integral parts of the Empire should be factors in contributing to its defence.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA INLAND BOARD OF TRADE

WHEREAS : The cheerful alacrity with which Canada has supplied men for the South African campaign is proof that the Dominion is willing to assume its legitimate share of responsibility in maintaining the integrity of the Empire, this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada is of the opinion that any financial contribution by the Colonies for the purposes of Imperial defence should be contingent upon their being given a representation in the Imperial councils.

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CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.) to
move :

WHEREAS : The Parliament of Canada is by Section 91 of the British North America Act clothed with exclusive legislative authority in matters copyright and in Patents, and it is natural to assume that those engaged in the making of books (publishers, paper-makers, printers, bookbinders, etc.) should have an equal opportunity of employment with those engaged in the manufacture of the vast number of articles patented ;

AND WHEREAS we find in the case of patents that the spirit of the legislation foreshadowed by the B.N.A. Act has under existing laws, been carried into practical effect so that any patentee (Canadian, British or foreign) wishing to retain control of his invention in Canada must manufacture here, thereby giving great impetus to all mechanical industries and leading to the employment of many thousands of Canadian workmen ;

AND WHEREAS the exact opposite is the case under the anomalous state of the Copyright Laws governing Canada, so that the owner of a copyright on a book (Canadian, British, American or other foreigner) may, for instance, set up his type in New York, print his book on American paper, have it bound by American workmen, and by sending half a dozen copies to London, register there, and without spending one cent in Canada secure a monopoly of the Canadian trade and supply the market here with a foreign-made book ;

AND WHEREAS in spite of much correspondence and many conferences and protests on the subject, there has ever existed in Great Britain a feeling so antagonistic to the full enjoyment by Canada of her natural and undoubted constitutional rights that even the Canadian Copyright Act of 1889, passed with a view of establishing these rights and removing the oppressive conditions complained of, was never permitted by the Imperial authorities to become law.

PROGRAMME

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Conference respectfully, but strongly, urges the Premier of this Dominion to take up with the Law Officers of the Crown in England and with the Colonial Premiers assembled in London at the time of His Majesty's coronation, this question of such immense and practical importance to the many industries engaged directly and indirectly in the making, publishing and selling of books, to the end that an understanding may be finally reached by which at once Canada may, without further friction, make her own laws in matters Copyright, and that an English and American monopoly shall no longer be perpetuated in this self-governing country.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF CANADA.

**SAULT STE. MARIE
BOARD OF TRADE**
(Mr.) to
move:—

RESOLVED, That Canada contains vast and varied mineral resources, equal in all probability to that of the United States.

THAT the rapid and successful development thereof is the paramount question for Canadians to solve, as the development of each mine secures the investment of millions of outside capital in the development of mining prospect in such mining district, and creates an ever-increasing and excellent market for the product of the Canadian farm and factory.

THAT to accomplish this either British or American capital, directed with ability and judiciously assisted by the Governments of the Province and Dominion respectively, is, we believe, all that is required to accomplish the same grand result secured in the United States.

AND we would respectfully submit that the usual Government assistance, both from the Dominion and Province, should be granted to all mineral railways, and that the Dominion Government should erect a refinery within Canada, or secure the erection thereof, by granting a suitable subsidy, and retain the right to regulate the rates chargeable by such refinery.

AND we would further respectfully submit that if the Imperial Government could be induced for a number of years to expend annually a sum not exceeding \$150,000, in maintaining three eminent British Mining Engineers, to annually examine the various mining centres in the Dominion, and from time to time report to and advise with the British investors as to the progress and the prospects of such mining centres, and during a certain period of the year to deliver lectures throughout Great Britain to those interested in mining investments, that it would aid more materially in the development of Canada's mineral resources than if a preference was secured for the product of the Canadian mines, and would assist the British capitalists in making profitable investments.

RESOLVED: That this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada hereby expresses its appreciation of the important assistance rendered by the Boards of Trade of the Dominion of Canada in successfully urging, by resolution and deputations upon the respective Governments of Canada and Ontario, the subsidizing of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway, the construction of which has so forcibly proven that the subsidizing of a colonization and mineral railway, from a Government standpoint, is not the incurring of an additional indebtedness on behalf of the Dominion, but is the creating of an ever increasing source of revenue to the Treasury of the Do-

PROGRAMME

minion, as is clearly evidenced in the fact that in 1898 the customs receipts at Sault Ste. Marie port only amounted to \$45,000, whereas the receipts of the present fiscal year will exceed \$450,000, while the Dominion is required only to pay less than \$20,000 per annum in interest to secure the loan of such money to pay the subsidy so granted.

With the construction of this and other colonization and mineral railroads from lake ports northward towards Hudson Bay, the rapid and successful development of northern Ontario is assured, therefore this Conference would respectfully urge that a resolution be adopted, urging upon the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario respectively the urgent necessity of granting sufficient assistance to secure the construction of such colonization and mineral railroads from lake ports northward into the interior.

TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COLONIES.

**LA CHAMBRE DE
COMMERCE DU
DISTRICT DE
MONTREAL**

(Mr.) to

move :—

and
**VALLEYFIELD, P.Q.,
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE**

WHEREAS the Empire must benefit from a more extensive trade on the part of the Colonies, and the Colonies themselves must derive advantages and compensation by promoting closer relations between them ;

BE IT RESOLVED :—

THAT this Conference is fully confident that the Imperial Government will favor any preferential treaty which the Colonies may be disposed to make between themselves.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

**TORONTO BOARD OF
TRADE**

(Mr.) to

move :—

THAT WHEREAS the people of Canada have granted valuable privileges to the common carriers of the Dominion, and have largely contributed in lands and money to the creation of the existing means of inter-provincial communication, notably in the building of Railways,

AND WHEREAS there is a growing tendency on the part of great corporations to subordinate the interests of the people to their own,

AND WHEREAS competition of rival lines has almost wholly ceased in Canada, owing to the great consolidation of railway interests and the existence of working arrangements between these corporations and between the Railways and Navigation Companies,

AND WHEREAS the purposes of the people of Canada in the building of inter-provincial lines of railway has been largely nullified by traffic arrangements with the United States lines, on a basis whereby the interests of the Canadian citizens are not properly conserved,

AND WHEREAS the local rates of freight are admittedly very much greater in Ontario and Quebec than in New England and the Middle States.

AND WHEREAS the business men of Canada are of opinion that no competent body exists to whom appeal may be made for the redress of grievances, either personal or public,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Conference desires to place itself on record as holding the opinion that a properly-constituted commission should be created, with power necessary to deal with any questions affecting the relations of all common carriers to the people.

PROGRAMME

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

**VALLEYFIELD, P.Q.,
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE**
(Mr.) to
move:—
and
**LA CHAMBRE DE
COMMERCE DU
DISTRICT DE
MONTREAL**

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Congress strongly recommends increased facilities of communication and transportation by establishing telegraph lines and direct lines of navigation, with railway ramifications between the different parts of the Empire—each group contributing in proportion to its importance and interests.

THAT this Congress also favors the improvement of the postal system, and a revision of the tariffs, the whole with due regard to the difference in the various economic conditions.

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**VANCOUVER, B.C.,
BOARD OF TRADE**

THIS Conference notes with much satisfaction the recent decision of the Australian Commonwealth to adopt Imperial Penny Postage, and it is of opinion that the acquisition of a complete Telegraph and Cable system throughout the Empire by the Post Office Department could not fail to materially develop our commercial intercourse by affording a much lower tariff of rates than is at present in existence.

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**BARRIE BOARD OF
TRADE**

RESOLVED: That in the opinion of this Conference the safety of the Empire and the development of its commerce requires a national system of telegraphic and cable communication the world around, connecting Britain, by nationally-controlled lines, with every colony and dependency of the Empire, and further that for the success of our commerce it is essential that rates of transmission shall be greatly reduced.

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**ST. HYACINTHE, QUE.,
BOARD OF TRADE**

RESOLVED: That this Conference strongly recommends the increase of transportation facilities by the construction of telegraph lines and establishment of steamship companies, each colony contributing in proportion to its importance.

The improvement of postal communications, the adoption of the metric system, as well as the re-adjustment of the different tariffs throughout the Empire, due consideration being given to the economic situation of each colony.

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SHIPBUILDING IN CANADA.

**KINGSTON BOARD OF
TRADE**
(Mr.) to
move:—

THAT this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion believes that in the interests of the whole Dominion, and to lessen the cost of transportation between the Great Lakes and the seaboard, the canals between Montreal and Lake Erie, and the channel between Montreal and the seaboard, should be deepened, and we are in favor of the Government continuing their good work without delay; and would also give our cordial support to Government assistance to the shipbuilding industries of this country, believing that such help is much needed, and would be of benefit to the country at large.

PROGRAMME

CANADIAN INSOLVENCY LAW.

**VANCOUVER, B.C.
BOARD OF TRADE**

THAT the memorial addressed to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal by the Council of the London (England) Chamber of Commerce, under date April 2nd last, urging that pressure be brought upon the Canadian Government for legislation enacting a Dominion Bankruptcy Law, might well be discussed by your Conference, and a resolution be formulated with a view to assimilating bankruptcy legislation throughout the Empire.

**GODERICH BOARD OF
TRADE**

WHEREAS: Canadian trade is seriously handicapped by the differences of the Provisions of the Law in the several Provinces applying to assignments for benefit of Creditors by Insolvent debtors, and the uncertainty as to the security offered in business transactions by the absence of an Insolvency Law in the Dominion; it is important that the Dominion Parliament should enact an Insolvency Law at the earliest possible date, whereby that confidence which is necessary for the promotion of commerce between the different Provinces and with the outside world would be established

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS UNION WITH SISTER COLONIES.

**OTTAWA BOARD OF
TRADE**
(Mr. Thomas
Macfarlane) to move :—

WHEREAS: This Conference has learned with much pleasure that a meeting of representatives from Australia, New Zealand and Canada is likely to be held in London during the present summer to discuss trade and cable matters;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That this Conference is of the opinion that, failing the establishment of preferential trade relations between all British communities, an effort should be made by the Canadian representatives to establish a Customs Union with Australia and other colonies and dependencies of the Empire, by inducing them to impose a uniform duty, over and above their ordinary tariffs, on all importations from countries outside the Union, and devoting the proceeds of this duty to such purposes as subsidizing steamship lines, laying submarine cables, and contributing to the Naval Defence of the Empire.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR EXCLUSIVE TRADE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

**COLLINGWOOD BOARD
OF TRADE**
(Mr.) to
move :—

RESOLVED: That in the event of the British Government not seeing its way at present to affording preferences to the various colonies of the Empire, in the opinion of this Conference of Boards of Trade of the Dominion, with the view of promoting trade relations with the Empire, it is desirable that the Government of Great Britain subsidize, to such an extent as may be found necessary, merchant ships, to trade exclusively between Great Britain and her Colonies throughout the world.

PROGRAMME

THAT this course, if adopted, will in time bring to Great Britain such products, and especially such food supplies, as these various colonies may have to spare, and will enable Great Britain to determine when the time shall arrive, which, on account of the rapid development of Canada's vast wheat-producing territory, which when fully cultivated will produce a surplus, after providing for domestic wants, more than sufficient for the requirements of Great Britain, should not be far distant, the wisdom of affording preferences to the various colonies composing the Empire, and will also tend to maintain the supremacy of Great Britain's merchant marine, which seems, by recent consolidation of certain trans-Atlantic lines, to be seriously menaced.

FORT WILLIAM BOARD OF TRADE

RESOLVED : That the question of transportation, demands and should have, the united attention of the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion. That the Conference of the Boards of Trade of the Dominion should make strong representation to the Provincial and Dominion Governments to aid in making our transportation facilities equal to the rapidly increasing population and growing industries of our country.

AND WOULD therefore strongly recommend, first, additional railway facilities; second, deeper waterways, longer seasons of navigation, extended harbor facilities and increased shipping tonnage.

RESOLVED FURTHER that next to transportation, colonization demands our attention. The recent census shows conclusively that our growth in population has not been satisfactory. Now that the immense fertility of our soil and resources of our country are attracting the attention of the world, we regard this as a most opportune time when vigorous efforts should be put forth to obtain and direct all desirable emigrants to our Dominion.

METRIC SYSTEM.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE

(Mr.) to
move :—

WHEREAS the largely increasing export trade of Canada necessitates the adoption of a more simple and uniform system of Weights and Measures,

AND WHEREAS on the Continent of Europe the Metric System prevails from the Atlantic Ocean to the borders of Russia, and it is also used in the South American Republics,

AND WHEREAS the adoption of the Metric System has been urged in Great Britain, and in the near future may be established in that country,

AND WHEREAS Canada's foreign trade has been seriously handicapped by the use of practically an obsolete system,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Conference urges the necessity of immediate action being taken toward the establishment of the Metric System of Weights and Measures for Canada.

PROGRAMME

LA CHAMBRE DE
COMMERCE DU
DISTRICT DE
MONTREAL

and

VALLEYFIELD, P.Q.
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE

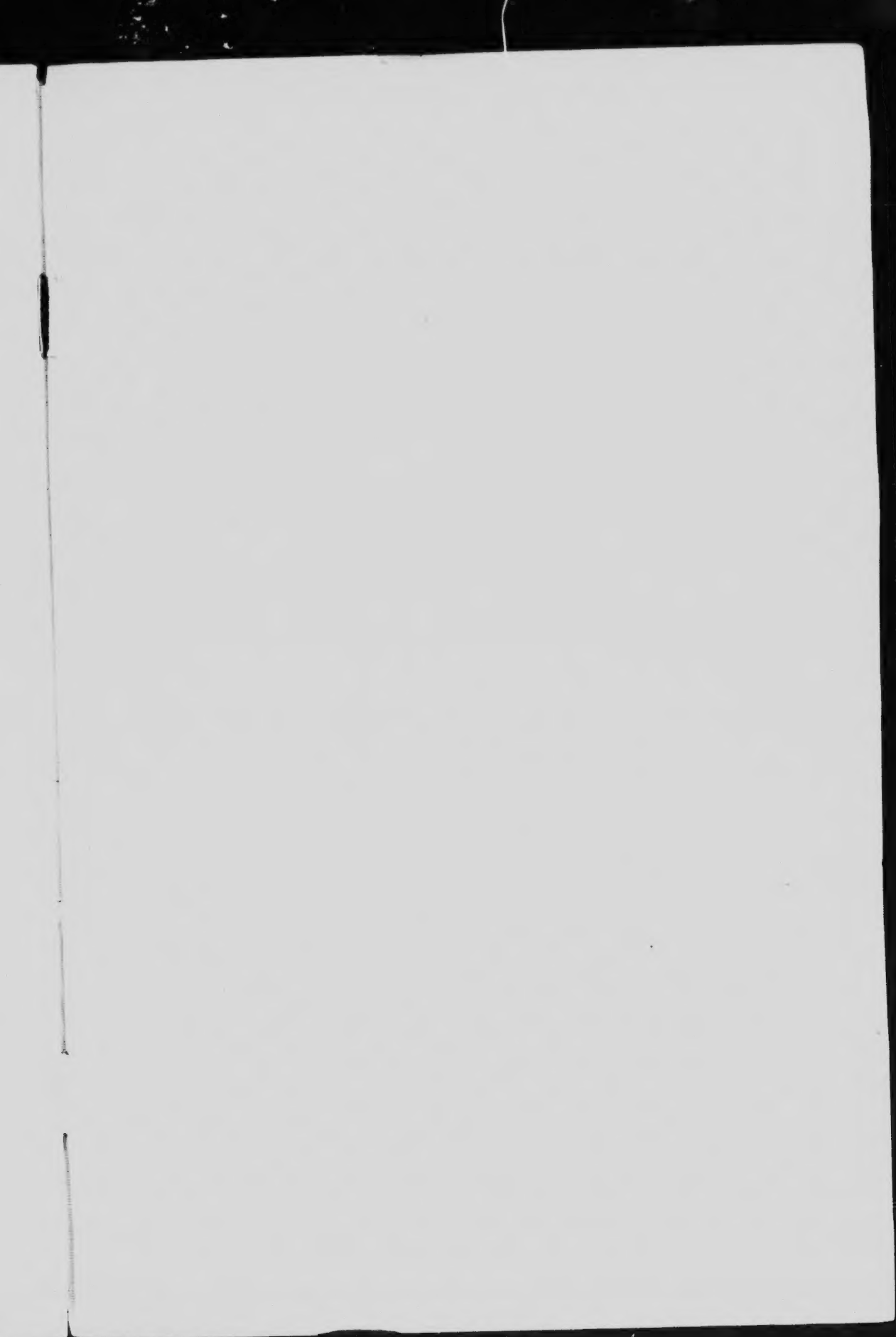
BE IT RESOLVED:—

THAT this Conference favors the application throughout
the Empire of the Metric System.

— : : —

VANCOUVER, B.C.,
BOARD OF TRADE

THAT the adoption of the Decimal System of Weights and
Measures throughout the Empire is much to be desired.



The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

1902.

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W. A. WARREN.

PAUL JARVIS,	-	-	-	-	SECRETARY.
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Re CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF TRADE :

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R. J. CHRISTIE.

C. G. MARLATT.

A. E. AMES.

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